

THE HAWAIIAN STAR.

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BY THE HAWAIIAN STAR NEWSPAPER
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SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1893.

THE IRON HAND.

The STAR welcomes the Advertiser to the stalwart side of Hawaiian politics. It is the side to win. Up to date there has been too much of what the New York politicians used to call "half-breedism" in the air—a sort of statesmanship which walks gingerly through the parts of speech, which looks upon a revolution as a sort of cake-walk and which would rather imperil all the gains of progress than to restrain even a conspirator's liberty or to hurt even a traitor's feelings. Such methods have never made a successful revolution. They are the indulgent and lace-pantollette order which may be used in settling the minor tiffs of society, or the petulant feuds of feeble minded children, but which are as poor a reliance to those who are struggling against a monarch at bay, as a cologne spray bottle would be to a people who wanted to wet down the fires of a threatening volcano.

After reciting the story of the royalist plots and intrigues, and their tolerance by the government, the Advertiser says:

Is it not time to ring down the curtain upon this farce? It may have been amusing, but the time has come when it ceases to amuse. We are no friend to unnecessary harshness, but the law must be upheld or else fall into contempt. The deposed sovereign is a woman and is entitled to the chivalrous treatment due to the meanness of her sex, but the sentiment of chivalry must not be permitted to override common sense. No one who knows the Hawaiian can doubt for an instant that the ex-Queen is responsible, directly or indirectly, for all the attempts now making to break down the authority of the Government and to defeat its ends. The plots and conspiracies, the embassies and manifestoes, the leagues and libel and lies of the royalist, are all at her door. One word from her would stop them all. She will not speak it, because she openly defies the Government, and because she is an avowed pretender to the vanished throne of Hawaii.

These are words of truth and soberness and they suggest a course of procedure and that the most moderate one which any other nation would take under similar circumstances. Plainly stated, every person known to be conspiring against the government, from the ex-Queen down, should be arrested and held to await examination or trial. There should be no unnecessary delay in setting the machinery of the law at work and then, if the conspirators are found guilty, everyone of them should be banished and their estates confiscated. The moment the steamer passed around Diamond Head with the malcontents on board, there would not be a peep of protest against the Provisional power or the annexation movement from one end of the Hawaiian chain of islands to another. The natives, no longer inflamed by royalist appeals and confused by royalist falsehoods, would then follow their natural instinct towards union with a great and friendly people and annexation could but follow.

We do not think the government realizes what a depressing spectacle is shown by an hysterical nightly turn-out of the troops on royalist alarms, and by a busy secret service at work trying to ferret out what particular variety of egg the treasonable old harpy of Washington lay next. They do these things better in France. A deposed monarch there, with all his entourage, does not linger long within the frontiers. The soldiers do not have to lie awake nights from fear of what he will do. The detectives of the people find no birds in royalist nests to bother about. They are saved all trouble simply because their government chooses to fight its revolution out.

Why not have some Cromwellian backbone in dealing with intriguing royalty in Hawaii? What is to hinder? The world respects a nation that puts down its enemies with an iron hand, and recognizes its right to do so; but mankind has little regard for one which, from fear or mistaken amiability, lets a foe marshal its forces and recoup its energies within the very walls of the government's citadel.

As to the payment of any salary or allowance to her, or to Kaiulani, as long as either maintains the attitude of a pretender, it is enough to say that the very idea is preposterous. It is an insult to the citizen, a misappropriation

of public funds and a fraud upon the taxpayer.—Advertiser.

Why give the "Queen" or Kaiulani a cent under any circumstances? Neither has any more legal right to it than Benjamin Harrison and Levi P. Morton have to continue on the salary list of the United States. One of the things which caused the annexation treaty to be criticised in the American papers and withdrawn from the Senate was the legal provision made for discarded royal servants both of whom have received great pay and neither of whom had ever earned a dollar in their lives by any useful service to the people. It is time to end this talk of free government with a royal civil list. It is anomalous and disgusting, and no country compromised in that way could get into the American Union for love or money. Permit us to add that these are the frozen facts.

A JUST DEMAND.

The Portuguese of these islands are strong annexationists. They took part in the revolution and many of them are yet on military duty. In addition to this they are good citizens. Their first effort, after settling here, was to get homes of their own and to become responsible members of the body politic. Their children go to school, learn American history there, and are then taught habits of industry and thrift. Almost to a man the Portuguese want to see Hawaii in the Union.

These people are now asking to be recognized in the government and in Provisional politics. They want a chance at any vacant seat that may be made in the Advisory Council and they would like to have a representative of their put into the executive committee of the Annexation club. Who can deny that their claim is reasonable? Who can say that it is not in line with that theory of perfect union between all who are opposed to royalty which is necessary to maintain in this crisis.

Let the Portuguese in! They have earned the right to be represented.

HON. W. R. CASTLE has been doing good work in Hawaii for the Annexation cause. He has made several speeches and has found that about all that stands in the way of a native exodus from the royal camp, is the idea that union with America would mean loss of civil rights. Like the STAR Mr. Castle believes in removing that impression as fast as possible.

SOUND HORSE SENSE.

A Great American Journal's Annexation Argument.

The following is copied from the New York Sun—at once the ablest and clearest-headed of American journals:

What is to be done with Hawaii? Mr. Cleveland has withdrawn from the Senate the treaty entered into by his predecessor for the annexation of the islands, but whether with a view to killing the project or merely to so modify it as to make it unquestionably an affair of his own Administration remains to be seen.

This country made no mistake when it annexed Louisiana. It made no mistake when it annexed Florida. It made no mistake when it annexed Texas. It made no mistake when it annexed California and New Mexico. It made no mistake when it annexed Alaska. It has never made a mistake in any of its annexations.

But it probably made a mistake when it did not annex St. Thomas. That looked like a small matter, and it was small compared with the great additions to our territory on the main land. Yet ever since St. Thomas was rejected, our government has been hunting for a Caribbean station. At one time it struggled to gain a foothold on Samana Bay; at another, it suffers mortifying repulses in its efforts to acquire Mole St. Nicholas; it has even studied the availability of Chiriqui Lagoon for its purposes, but we remain to this day without a naval and coaling station in the West Indies.

Hawaii is the strategic centre of the Pacific. It is at the cross roads of the great ocean, lying where the routes from the United States and British Columbia to Australia and New Zealand intersect with those from the Isthmus to China and Japan. Only a great blunder could fail to secure it now.

It is astonishing to hear annexation spoken of as if it were something to be shrunk from or ashamed of. What great nation has ever been anything else than annexationist? Is it France, Italy, Russia, Germany, or England? Annexation has been the American policy since the foundation of the Union. Without it, this country would have been to-day a fringe of communities on the Atlantic seaboard, shut up between powerful neighbors. Its control of the continent is due to the policy of annexation, put into practical operation by Jefferson ninety years ago.

In those days, too, as many objections were trumped up against this policy as now. It was urged that the title of France to Louisiana was contingent; that an amendment of the Constitution would be needed to make the people of Louisiana citizens, as the treaty proposed; that the boundaries of the tract purchased were too indefinite. All this seems trivial enough now, in view of the great benefit sure to be gained; but such was the cautious talk then, and even bribery was charged. In those days, too, there was the same conservative timidity that is manifest

now. "Objections," wrote Jefferson, when his purchase had been made, "are raising, to the eastward, against the vast extent of our boundaries." But he protested that the public feeling should be one of increased security rather than of anxiety, and that the acquired control of the Mississippi was of immeasurable value, "because I see in a light very important to our peace the exclusive rights to its navigation, and the admission of no nation into it, but, as into the Potomac or Delaware, with our consent and our police."

In Hawaii to-day we seek the assurance of peace and security, in holding an exclusive control of this ocean outpost, through the American plan of annexation. Can we halt and haggle about it? Any minor alteration of the compact, for better or worse, with a view to connecting its accomplishment more fully and definitely with the new administration, is not a matter of great concern. The only serious blunder would be that of putting in needless jeopardy the acquisition of the islands.

ST. ANDREW'S TROUBLES.

Rev. Alexander Mackintosh Says There is no Schism.

It appears that the word "schism" used in last night's STAR to describe the trouble between the First and Second Congregations of St. Andrew's Cathedral, has an ecclesiastical meaning apart from that given in the dictionary. The lexicographers analyze the word in this way:

1. In a general sense, division or separation; but appropriately, a division or separation in a church or denomination of Christians, occasioned by diversity of opinions; breach of unity among people of the same religious faith.

In scripture the word seems to denote a breach of charity, rather than a difference of doctrine.

2. Separation; division among tribes and classes of people. As Bishop Willis said that the trouble was competitive and unfriendly, and that a spirit of antagonism had developed between people of the same household of faith, the word "schism" seemed to be the only one that would fit the case. In settling the meaning of a word the dictionary is the only guide to a newspaper, even if a hundred arbitrary definitions of such word have been wrought out.

This is by way of introduction to the following letter by Rev. Alexander Mackintosh:

EDITOR HAWAIIAN STAR.—In your preface to the letter of Alfred Willis, Bishop of Honolulu, you mis-use the ecclesiastical term schism. Since it is probable that you sir, are not fully acquainted with the status of the Second Congregation of St. Andrew's Cathedral, I beg to inform you that that body is a distinct parochial organization working under the seal of the diocese of Honolulu, with the full approbation of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. The Second Congregation has only become self-governing and self-supporting just as any other parish becomes so, nominating or calling its own Rector or Minister. Yours faithfully,

ALEXANDER MACKINTOSH, Minister of the Second Congregation of St. Andrew's Cathedral. Honolulu, April 15, 1893.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Church Programme for To-morrow Morning and Evening.

The services of the Second Congregation of St. Andrew's Cathedral to-morrow, Sunday, will be as follows: 9:45 A. M., morning prayer with sermon; Venite, Hymns in F; Te Deum, Sullivan in D; Jubilate, Sullivan in D; anthem, "Blessed are the merciful," by Hiles. 6:30 P. M., Evensong with sermon; Magnificat, Langdon in F; Nunc Dimittis, Elvey in A; anthem, "Turn thy face from thy sins," by Sullivan. Rev. Alexander Mackintosh, pastor. All are invited.

Sunday School at 9:45 A. M.; Public Worship at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor at 6:30 P. M. Subject of evening discourse, "Christianity, the Revealer of the Life Eternal." All are cordially invited to these services.

Sunday, 11 A. M., at Oahu Jail; 1:15 P. M., at the Barracks; 3:30 P. M., Bible study at Y. M. C. A.; 6:30 P. M., Gospel praise service at Y. M. C. A. Tuesday, 7:30 P. M., prayer meeting at Y. M. C. A.

A short special meeting for children and young people will be held at the Y. M. C. A. Hall on Sunday next by Mr. R. Callender, B. A.

Evangelistic meetings, conducted by the Y. M. C. A., will be held in the above hall on Saturday and Sunday at 7:30 P. M. Everyone welcome.

Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints; Milliani Hall, rear of Opera House. Services will be held on Sunday as follows: 10 A. M., Bible class; 11:15 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., preaching by Elder J. C. Clapp.

HAWAII THE THEME.

Probable Excitement Over The Flag News in America.

If the Mariposa got to San Francisco on time and beat the Rush to San Diego, the current journals all over the United States have excited the people by the story of the hauling down of the flag. The coast and Chicago papers will be particularly full of the matter, their correspondents here having made the most of their opp-rtunities.

The Chronicle and Examiner will doubtless contain eight or ten thousand words each, amply illustrated, while the Chicago Tribune a most enterprising journal, has received, by telegraph from San Francisco no less than 19,000 words from its able correspondent Mr. C. E. Wetmore. Miss Krou of the Inter-Ocean and Mr. Lee of the San Francisco Report, have also served their papers handsomely.

BY AUTHORITY.

SUPREME COURT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

ORDER FOR SPECIAL TERM.

Deeming it essential to the promotion of justice, and by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 54 of the Act to Reorganize the Judiciary Department, I hereby order a Special Term of the Supreme Court to be held in the Court Room (up-stairs) of Aliolani Hale, Honolulu, THURSDAY, the 20th April, 1893, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Witness my hand and seal of the Supreme Court, at Honolulu, this 15th day of April, A. D., 1893.

A. F. JUDD, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

HENRY SMITH, Clerk. 16-31

SALE OF LEASE OF GOVERNMENT LANDS IN HUALU AND KOHALA, HAWAII.

On TUESDAY, May 16th, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale, will be sold at Public Auction, the lease of the following tracts of Government land in Hualu and Kohala, Hawaii:

Tract No. 1.—Containing an area of 60 9-10 acres, upset price \$2.50 per acre.
Tract No. 2.—Containing an area of 76 7-10 acres, upset price \$2.25 per acre.
Tract No. 3.—Containing an area of 137 6-10 acres, upset price 30c. per acre.
Term—Lease for 15 years.
Rent payable semi-annually in advance.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, April 14th, 1893. 17-31

SALE OF A PIECE OF GOVERNMENT LAND ON NUUANU AVENUE, HONOLULU, OAHU.

On TUESDAY, May 16th, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale, will be sold at public auction a piece of Government land known as the "Reservoir Lot," makai of the lot recently sold to S. C. Allen, and now occupied by J. H. Patey, Nuuanu avenue, Honolulu, Oahu, containing an area of 5513 square feet, a little more or less. Upset price \$300.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, April 15th, 1893. 17-31

IRRIGATION NOTICE.

Holders of Water Privileges, or those paying Water Rates, are hereby notified that the hours for using water for irrigation purposes, are from 6 to 8 o'clock A. M., and 4 to 6 o'clock P. M., until further notice.

ANDREW BROWN, Supt. Honolulu Water Works.

Approved: J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Honolulu, H. I., April 18th, 1893. 6-11

EDGAR HALSTEAD, Esq., has this day been appointed a Notary Public for the First Judicial Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, March 18, 1893.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, HONOLULU, March 20, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that WILLIAM POSTER, Esq., HON. ALBERT FRANCIS JUDD and CECIL BROWN, Esq.,

have been appointed Commissioners for the purpose of Revising and Codifying the Penal Laws of the Hawaiian Islands in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the Hawaiian Legislature approved August 6, 1892, providing therefor.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, HONOLULU, March 23, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that EDWARD GRIFFIN HITCHCOCK has this day been appointed, Marshall of the Hawaiian Islands, vice Mr. W. G. Ashley, resigned.

(Signed.) WILLIAM O. SMITH, Attorney-General.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the joint action of the Executive and Advisory Councils,

THEODORE C. PORTER, has been appointed a member of the Executive Council of the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands to administer the Department of Finance.

(Signed.) SANFORD B. DOLE, President of the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands.

WM. G. ASHLEY, Esq., has this day been appointed a Notary Public for the First Judicial Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, Mar. 25, 1893.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

HONOLULU, H. I., March 29, 1893.

Notice is hereby given, that the Salaries of Government employees will hereafter be paid on the first day of the month following, instead of the last day of the month as heretofore.

T. C. PORTER, Minister of Finance.

SALE OF ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER FRANCHISE.

In accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate and control the production and furnishing of Electricity in Honolulu," approved January 12th, 1893, there will be sold at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of May, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale, the exclusive right and franchise to furnish and supply electric light and electric power within the district of Honolulu during the term of ten (10) years from the date of such sale.

The following privileges and exemptions from said franchise:

1st. The right of any person or corporation to erect electric apparatus and produce electricity for either light or power for his or its own use upon the premises where produced.

By Authority.

2d. The right of the Hawaiian Tramways Company, Limited, under the franchise already granted to it, to erect a plant, poles and wires for the purpose of furnishing power for the propulsion of its cars, or for making a contract with any one or more of the contractors to furnish it with such power for use on any of its tracks, whether the same is within the district of such contractors or not.

3d. The right of the Government to furnish to any part of Honolulu, electricity for light or power, produced by the power now obtained from the present water supply of the city, up to the capacity of electric dynamos now owned by the Government.

The sale of such franchise is subject to the Rules, Regulations, Inspection and Tariff of Rates to be charged to Consumers, as set forth in the said above-mentioned Act.

THE UPSET PRICE, at Auction, of said Franchise is 2 1/2 per centum of the gross receipts of the Contractor from all electric light and power furnished to consumers.

THE BIDS for such Franchise shall be for the percentage of such gross receipts, which the bidder is willing to pay to the Government over and above such percentage.

THE CONTRACTORS shall be exempt from paying such percentage of receipts for the first two years of such contract.

A DEPOSIT of \$500 either cash or a certified check on a Honolulu Bank, will be required from the successful bidder on the fall of the hammer, which deposit shall be a forfeit to the Government if such bidder fails to execute the contract provided for in Section 5 of said Act, within twenty days from the date of sale.

A BOND, in the sum of \$5000, with two approved sureties or a deposit of \$2500 in gold coin in lieu thereof will be required, for the faithful observance of all of the terms of the contract, and for the observance of all the terms and conditions of the law under which the franchise is granted.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, Feb. 21, 1893. 1

NOTICE.

At a meeting of the Bureau of Agriculture and Forestry held March 28th, 1893, Joseph Marsden, Esq. was appointed Commissioner of Agriculture and Forestry and Recording and Corresponding Secretary of the Bureau.

J. A. KING, President of the Board. Interior Office, March 28, 1893.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, HONOLULU, March 28th, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency

THEODORE C. PORTER

has been appointed a Commissioner of Crown Lands of the Hawaiian Islands, vice Mr. P. C. Jones, resigned.

The Board now consists of J. A. King, T. C. Porter, C. P. Iauka.

The members of Waialua, Oahu, Road Board having resigned, the following gentlemen have been this day appointed to constitute a new Board:

EDGAR HALSTEAD, Dr. D. F. ALVAREZ, ANDREW COX.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, March 18th, 1893.

MR. WILLIAM HORNER of Kukuila, has been appointed by the Board of Education, School Agent for the district of Hamakua, island of Hawaii, in place of Mr. Chas. Williams.

W. JAS. SMITH, Secretary. Office of the Board of Education, April 13th, 1893. 15-31

General Advertisements.

New Ideas!

A merchant is nowhere unless abreast of the times. We have gotten several new ideas through the observation of Mr. T. J. King, while on the coast and we propose not only to profit by them ourselves but to give our customers the benefit of the low prices that shall henceforth prevail in our establishment.

As time rolls on, we shall gradually unfold our new ideas to the mutual benefit of our customers and ourselves.

Call and be convinced of the sincerity of our propositions.

King Bros.

HOTEL STREET.

Sanders' Baggage Express

FOR SALE.

Enquire of M. N. SANDERS.

New Advertisements.

Blight Exterminator.

Orders on the Commissioner of Agriculture for Insecticide Wash in five gallon quantities, can be obtained at the

PACIFIC HARDWARE CO.

17-11

M. S. LEVY.

The U. S. S. Rush is away, but the Rush for JAPANESE CREPE, is just as large as the Annexation Roll.

A New Line of JAPANESE

CREPE arrived on the S. S.

China.

M. S. LEVY,

75—MCINERNEY BLOCK—75

17

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having this day been appointed, Guardian of Rebecca Panee Puumaku, also known as Rebecca Panee Puumaku, by order of the Honorable W. A. Whiting, First Judge of the First Circuit Court, Island of Oahu, notice is hereby given, that he will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her, and all persons are hereby notified not to give any credit to the said Rebecca Panee Puumaku.

Dated Honolulu, April 14, 1893.
J. ALFRED MAGOON, Guardian of Rebecca Panee Puumaku. 17-11

FOR LEASE.

No. 1.—Seaside Residence, adjoining the premises of C. Afong at Waikiki. There are three distinct Cottages on the premises, all furnished. Two with Cook-houses attached. The grounds are extensive and well shaded. Stables, Servants' quarters, Bath-houses, etc., all complete. Unobstructed views of sea or mountains. Climate, perfect. Five minutes walk from the Tramways.

No. 2.—A Convenient Cottage on Emma street, two doors from Beretania street, recently remodelled and repaired throughout. Terms easy.

For further particulars, inquire at the office of

BRUCE & A. J. CARTWRIGHT, 17-11

ALL ABOARD For the Luau & Fair

The management of the Oahu Railway has arranged for the accommodation of the public attending the Luau and Fair at KALIHI-KAI

ON SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1893,

To Have Trains Run Every Half Hour between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 7 o'clock P. M. Trains leaving the Honolulu Depot five minutes after the hour and half hour to allow of passengers making connection with the train cars from town and Palama.

Regular Passenger Trains will not Stop at the Fair Grounds. Passengers must be careful to take the Special Train running to the Luau and Fair only. 15-31

C. L. BRITO, Guitar & Repairing Shop

No. 52 Nuuanu St., below Hotel.

Having secured the services of a good mechanic, I will keep on hand a fine lot of

Guitars of all Sizes,

Made of Hawaiian woods.

Special attention will be given to Instruments made to order. 16-11

SELLING OUT

Mrs. THOS. LACK is Selling Out her large stock of first-class

SPORTING AND FANCY GOODS,

Sewing Machines, etc.

Ten per cent. off on all purchases of Five Dollars or over; five per cent. off for all under.

STORE TO BE LET JUNE 1ST, 15-11

MECHANICS' HOME.

59 AND 61 HOTEL STREET.

Lodging by the day, week or month, 25 and 50 cents per night, \$1 and \$1.25 per week. Furnished or unfurnished Cottages.